

Circulation 3000. One Dollar Per Year.

LOGAN, HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

The Only Democratic Paper in the County

COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council held a short session Tuesday evening to transact routine business.

The Committee on Ordinance and Printing, by Mr. Shaw, Chairman, reported that no definite steps have yet been taken with respect to the codification of the ordinances, resolved at the last meeting. The committee suggested that the business be conducted personally by Mayor Dollison and City Solicitor Pettit, and the matter was left in statu quo.

Mr. Thurness reported that a contract had been made for the sprinkling and sweeping of the paved streets, and that a resolution authorizing a formal contract would be introduced at the next session. He stated that Mr. E. P. Price had been retained by the Investigating Committee, reinstated at the last meeting, to further examine the books and proceedings of the Water Works Board. Mr. Price will make a thorough canvass of the town, and gather all the details of the present system of operation, for the inspection of the Council.

The matter of repairing the mangers in the stable of the Fire Department was called to the attention of that committee by Mr. Angle.

Mr. Thomas Collins, Secretary of the Board of Health, submitted the itemized bill of William Fields, Ex-Sanitary Policeman, for services. The bill included fees for disposing of dead animals, and as out by the Board and allowed by them, amounted in all to a little over \$186.00. On motion by Mr. Thurness, the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Clerk Grove asked the Council what he should do in the matter of honoring bills submitted by the Water Works Trustees. Pursuant to their previous resolution, the Council instructed him to draw no orders for such bills, and, if necessary, await mandamus proceedings.

Mr. Angle reported a mudhole in front of the residence of George Deishley, on Zanesville Road, and recommended that it be attended to. He also presented the matter of constructing a foot-bridge across Goose Creek, on the same street, for the benefit of pedestrians. The latter business was placed in the hands of the Committee on Sidewalks.

Attention of the Council was called to the new chandeliers which have been placed in the Mayor's Office and Council Chamber, and all agreed that they are a great improvement.

After some miscellaneous discussion the Council adjourned having been in session only about forty minutes.

A Good Offer.

Mr. A. C. Sands, Jr., yesterday received the news of great honor that has been conferred upon his nephew, A. S. Rochester, son of Frank C. Rochester and familiarly known among his friends as Boyd. Young Rochester has been tendered a position as surgeon in the Guatemalan army. This appointment is the outcome of a friendship formed by Boyd with a prominent citizen of Central America while spending his holiday vacation in Jamaica. If the position is accepted Mr. Rochester will go to Guatemala immediately on completion of his medical course in Philadelphia. Although there is a handsome salary attached to the position Boyd has not decided whether or not he will accept it. The document tendering the appointment was signed by the president of Guatemala.

Boyd attended the Sterling medical college in Columbus for three years and this year he went to the famous Jefferson medical

college in Philadelphia to complete his course. He is not yet 23 years of age.

County Commissioners.

The Columbus Dispatch has the following to say in regard to the election of county commissioners this fall:

"After examining the Williams law, extending the terms of county officers, Secretary of state Laylin has held, as state supervisor of elections, that the successor of the county commissioner, whose term will end in 1907, will be elected this fall and for two years. He says that while there is an apparent incongruity in the law, it will probably be possible to execute it without amendment. Those who are unable to see how this may be done are probably overlooking the fact that besides extending terms so as to conform to the triennial election amendment, the bill provides that in 1908 thereafter the whole board will be elected at once, and for two years, instead of one each for three years, as now. This will enable the people to get at the commissioners when they do anything wrong very promptly and efficiently."

Common Pleas Court

A special grand jury was summoned last Friday to consider the case of Charles Wright, of Orbison. Wright was charged with having burglarized the store of the Sunday Creek Coal Company, at Orbison, on the night of April 9, and secured \$33.75 in goods and cash. The jury found an indictment against him for burglary and larceny. At his arraignment, on Saturday, the accused entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to the Intermediate Reformatory at Mansfield, for an indeterminate period.

Frank Lutz, of Perry Township, was indicted again for using obscene language. The presentment against him by the former grand jury was demurred to, early last week, on the grounds of deficiency in specifying the language alleged to have been used, and the demurrer was sustained by the court. The new indictment sets forth the objectionable words with great clearness.

Oliver Coburn was tried on last Thursday, on a charge of assault and battery. After a session of several hours the jury disagreed and were discharged. Coburn was released under his former recognizance of \$150, and the case will be re-tried this term.

Samuel Mills, of Salt Creek Township, was brought to Logan, Friday, by Constable Grant Swackhammer, and placed in the custody of the Sheriff. Mills was charged with burglarizing the store of Wm. Thomas, at Apple P. O., Wednesday night, and stealing eight dollars in money and goods. At the preliminary hearing, before Squire J. H. Sites, of Haynes, Thursday, the defendant was bound over under a bond of \$500.

Owing to the fact that a number of the petit jury for this term have been excused or unable to attend, a new venire was drawn Thursday evening, and summoned to appear for duty yesterday, April 25. The new list, comprising ten, is as follows: Thomas Trimmer, Washington Township. James McJin, Marion Township. Samuel Smith, Ward Township. Nathan Lehman, Ward Township. George Shaw, Logan. El Chute, Green Township. J. C. Krins, Laurel Township. Dan Bray, Logan. John Spencer, Salt Creek Twp. John Timberlake, Logan.

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

The Logan Base Ball Club opened their season here last Friday, in a game with the Lancaster Goats. The day was showery, and a heavy rain forced the play to a premature close in the first half of the sixth inning, when the score stood four to one in favor of the Goats.

On Sunday, despite the fact that the weather was cold, and it blew great gales, a fair crowd assembled to see the game with Louis Wend's Nelsonville team. The latter were pretty well strengthened for the occasion, and with the practice the Logan boys had, the prospect was not altogether reassuring. The event was a matter of congratulation, however, the home team winning in a canter, with nothing doubtful after the seventh inning.

John Allen, who played with the Gabriel Leaders last season, was in right for Logan, and Ed. Myers, formerly of the New Lexington team, played center. Both of the boys showed a good game, Allen scoring two men in the seventh on a two-bagger, one of the long hits of the day. Myers was hit twice by pitched balls, and severely bruised. Bantz's fielding at short was a feature of the game. Stultz also did some nice work at third, but had a bad throw across to first, the wind almost invariably side-stepping the ball. The whole game was played with marvelous few errors, considering the wind, and did credit to both sides. The score follows:

LOGAN	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Camp, 2b.	5	0	1	1	2	0
Myer, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Beck, lb.	5	1	2	12	0	1
Stultz, 3b.	3	1	0	3	1	0
Lytle, lf.	4	2	1	1	1	0
Buntz, ss.	5	1	0	2	5	0
Livingston, p.	4	2	0	0	5	1
Allen, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	1
Canty, c.	4	1	0	6	1	1
Total	38	8	6	27	15	4
Nelsonville	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Townsend, lb	5	0	1	14	0	1
Wend, ss.	4	1	0	4	2	0
Kyre, 2f.	3	1	1	0	3	1
Riley, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	1
Dew, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Portitt, 3b.	3	1	2	0	1	2
Hazelton, cf.	2	0	1	1	0	1
Butterworth, c	4	1	2	7	1	0
Stedman, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Buchanan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	8	27	10	6

Score by innings:

LOGAN	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	8
Nelsonville	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	5

Stolen bases: Wend, Kyre, Riley, Portitt, Hazelton, Beck (3), Canty. Two base hits: Camp, Allen. Double plays: Livingston to Beck; Livingston to Canty. Hits: Off Livingston, eight; off Stedman, four; off Buchanan, two. Struck out: By Livingston, two; by Stedman, four. Base on balls: By Livingston, four; by Stedman, three. Hit by pitched ball: By Stedman, three. Left on bases: Logan, nine; Nelsonville, six. Umpire: Hank O'Day. Time: 1:50.

Big Timber Sale.

C. E. and E. D. Ashworth, administrators of the estate of the late Mary Ashworth, sold at public sale, Saturday, the timber on about sixteen acres of land on the road between the Canada church and the Flatwoods settlements for \$1750. The purchaser was the J. J. Snider Lumber Company of Logan, O.

The timber consists almost entirely of oak trees and is undoubtedly the best piece of timber land in Meigs county, as the price paid for it would indicate. There had never been a stick cut from it and hundreds of giant trees straight as an arrow and from 60 to 75 feet to

a limb, dot the surface of the plot. This woods was used for years as a ground for camp meetings and Sunday school gatherings and the people of the neighborhood will regret to see it destroyed.

The sale was made by means of sealed bids and it is said the Snider bid was several hundred dollars higher than any other. In all there were six bids.

A condition of the sale was that the timber should be removed within one year and that all trees standing at the expiration of that time should revert back to the estate. This will mean that the mills will set to work there at once.

Lancaster Camp Meeting.

The program committee of the Lancaster Campmeeting Association comprising Rev. F. M. Swinehart of Bainbridge and Prof. H. T. Silverthorn of Logan has secured the following talent for the campmeeting and assembly the coming summer: evangelist, Reverend Brederhoff; singer, Doctor Mies; Bible reader, Doctor Miller; Rev. Geo. R. Steward, Reverend Thoburn, Reverend L. B. Wickersham, Rev. D. H. Jamison, Ralph Parlette and Rev. Sam Jones. Two vocal quartettes and two brass bands have been engaged for Music Day.

The trustees and superintendents will meet in Columbus at the Neil House Thursday to complete arrangements. This board comprises President A. B. Kiefaber, H. G. Trout, J. S. Sites, G. W. Monney, W. M. Wyckoff, C. H. Monroe, T. H. Dill, W. J. Werver, S. W. Dunlap, Rev. L. H. Patterson, Rev. J. E. Grimes, Rev. W. L. Slutz, L. W. Perry, E. J. Chenoweth, Rev. P. W. Drumm, Rev. T. M. Swinehart, and Prof. H. T. Silverthorn.

Railroads Cut Out The Booze.

With the going into effect of the Aiken law, intoxicating liquors will no longer be sold on the cafe, buffet or dining cars of the Pullman company. It is said that the law would require the Pullman company to pay a license for every road over which its cars operated and this is declared by the officials of the company to be out of the question. On the 18 hour trains of the York and Chicago, the dining car service is furnished by the Pullman company. It is said that on these trains intoxicating liquors will not be sold in the state of Ohio. The law says that all railroads which have 200 miles in the state must pay \$1500 a year. It is almost certain that the tax will be paid by the Pennsylvania and New York Central and liquors will be sold as usual on the cafe, buffet and dining cars of these systems.

Anti-Wreck.

Lewis N. Dembitz, an attorney of Louisville, Ky., has started the formation of a society to help eliminate wrecks from the future history of railways. He is gathering the names of persons interested in all parts of the country, and will declare the society organized when 100 names have been obtained. The objects of the movements are, first, to educate the traveling public to prefer safety to speed in trains, and second, to strive with railway managements to obtain greater care for employees.

Editor Pleases.

The editor who can please everybody is not fit for this world, but is entitled to wings. Human nature is so constructed that some like scandal, some don't; some like fakes exposed, others don't; some like the truth told about them, some don't; some like to take the paper three or four years and never pay a cent, then when they receive a statement declare they 'never subscribed for it' and want it stopped immediately, but some don't. It is some consolation to know that the Lord himself failed to please everybody while on earth.

RECOVERING BODIES

Total Number of Dead in San Francisco Over 1,000.

MANY MILES OF DESOLATION

Workmen, Soldiers and Police Restoring Order Out of Chaos.

FOOD ARRIVES FOR THE DESTITUTE

Many Thousands of Refugees Encamped in Oakland, Berkeley and the Public Parks—Fire Chief Dies of Injuries Received the Day of the Earthquake—Scores of Fine Buildings Practically Undamaged—Latest Estimate of Dead.

SITUATION TO DATE.

Hungry and cold and temporary shelter is being provided. Circumference of burned district is about 26 miles, making about ten square miles of devastation. Coroner William Walsh estimated that the total number of dead will not be less than 1,000. His estimate is made up from all the data he has been able to collect. General Greely officially limits the number of dead in San Francisco to 277. The property loss is estimated at \$250,000,000, with insurance of \$175,000,000. Plans for rebuilding city already being made and owners of big skyscrapers will begin work at once. Relief coming from all parts of the country. Fifty train loads of supplies and many thousands of dollars already contributed.

San Francisco, April 24.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 10:29 o'clock Monday night. It lasted about three seconds and was from east to west. No damage has been reported.

San Francisco, April 25.—The total number of bodies recovered and buried up to Tuesday night is 200. No complete record can be had at this time, as many bodies have been buried without permits from the coroner and the board of health.

The circumference of the area of the great conflagration as near as could be ascertained by the marking of a cyclometer was 26 miles and comprises the entire business district and a large section of the residence district, all of which was densely populated. It is estimated today by competent insurance authorities that the loss will aggregate \$200,000,000 and on this vast amount of property the insurance companies carried approximately \$175,000,000 insurance. Everywhere throughout the burned and the remaining sections of the city there is the greatest activity. Streets are being cleared of debris, laborers are repairing broken water pipes, sewers and gas mains, electricians everywhere are seeking to untangle the almost hopeless confusion of wires—in fact, San Francisco is in the first stages of its regeneration.

There are no hungry people now. The gaunt spectre of starvation has been banished by the magnificent response of the people of California in particular and by the entire nation in general to the appeals that went out for assistance. Food by the car load and boat load poured into Oakland, and in sufficient quantities to overwhelm the committee which has in charge its distribution. So great was the volume of foodstuffs brought into the general depot at Oakland made an appeal for skilled labor in the handling of these supplies.

Big Buildings Escape. Many of the substantial business men and property owners of San Francisco already are in consultation with architects. While the work of clearing away the debris goes forward a corps of draughtsmen will be busily occupied preparing plans for the new buildings to adorn the city.

C. C. Lindgren of the San Francisco Fireco contracting firm of Lindgren-Hicks Co., said that the disaster is to have no deterrent effect on projected skyscrapers for San Francisco and that many of the great buildings reported destroyed can be rehabilitated—some at no great expense. Herbert Law is going ahead with the repair of the Fairmont hotel. Lindgren examined the ruins and said that it would be necessary to rebuild the first two stories. The Lindgren-Hicks Co. also have a contract for building a \$500,000 annex to the Fairmont, containing the largest theatre in San Francisco. Lindgren obtained a permit from Governor Pardee and Mayor Schmit to make an examination of some of the principal buildings still standing and the result of his inspection is reassuring. He says the Haywards building is only slightly damaged and can be repaired at small cost. The Merchants' Exchange, while badly gutted, can be repaired at an expenditure of about \$200,000 or \$300,000. The building cost \$6,000,000. The front of the Rialto building will stand, but the rear was dynamited. Other buildings in the burnt district that have withstood the ravages of the flames, to admit of rebuilding are the James Flood, the Union Trust, the new Chronicle, the Call, the Mutual Savings, the Crocker-Woolworth and the St. Francis hotel. Buildings that are practically undamaged are the

new postoffice, which was reported in ruins, the mint, and the old custom house.

Churches Hard Hit.

Houses of worship in San Francisco were especially hard hit by the earthquake and conflagration. Among those destroyed were the most notable in San Francisco and their number will in a measure indicate how severely the residence districts were visited. More than one hundred edifices, embracing all denominations, were destroyed.

Throughout the great business district, where the devastation of the flames was the most complete, walls are being razed, buildings that had not disintegrated before the intense heat were being inspected with the view of reoccupancy, and even ground was being cleared for the immediate construction of some sort of building in which to resume business at the earliest possible time. In short, confidence has been restored. The assurance of the insurance companies, the measures taken by the financial institutions, the prompt and reassuring word that has reached the business men of an Francisco from eastern financial centers—all these things went to clear away any feeling of uncertainty that might have existed in minds of the kind that San Francisco would not be what it had been a great center of population and business on the Pacific coast.

Feeding the Homeless.

The homeless people are no longer obliged to subsist upon bread and canned stuff entirely as they had been during the previous days of their trying experience, but were today given hot coffee, canned meats and even cakes and oranges. Oranges have come in plentiful supply from southern California, and the sight of California's famous product was everywhere hailed with words of delight. The health of scores of thousands camped in the open air is, under the circumstances, remarkably good. There have, of course, been several cases of pneumonia reported and colds are quite common, but there is nothing like an epidemic of pulmonary troubles. The board of health reports that there is very little contagious disease. For the treatment of those cases, hospitals have been provided. An interesting item from the Golden park district was the report of the birth of 18 babies. These cases have received prompt and efficient attention and the mothers and children removed to the various maternity hospitals.

Dogs Feed on Corpses.

Gruesome scenes were witnessed on Telegraph and Russian hills and on north beach front of the city, when scores of half-starved dogs were found eating human bodies. The animals were discovered gnawing and tearing at the corpses half buried in the ruins. Where only a leg or an arm protruded, the dogs were digging for the rest of the body. Men who had been sent into the ruins of homes to look for what little property that might have escaped the flames, came upon this sickening condition and immediately reported it to the naval officers in command of the water front military districts. In response to their appeal, blue jackets were detailed to cover the sections designated and kill all dogs found in those vicinities. All day rifle shots could be heard on the hillside and along the beach as the dogs were killed. Men were pressed into service either to bury the carcasses of the dogs or throw them into the bay. In a few places smoldering fires were found, and there it was possible to cremate the animals.

The work of rebuilding will commence at the water front. This district will be entirely rebuilt on new and modern as well as picturesque lines. It is stated that work there will cost \$25,000,000. New wharves and the like will be constructed on entirely different lines and neat depots will be built. The other portions of the city will be improved exactly after Mr. Buchanan's plans, which have been fully explained through the San Francisco press for the last two years. The great boulevard, the terrace at Twin Peaks and the various parks and other beauty spots will now be constructed.

General A. W. Greely took command of the federal troops at this post, superseding General Frederick Funston, who will act under his orders. General Greely established headquarters at Fort Mason, just east of the Presidio reservation on the shore of San Francisco bay.

Fire Chief Dead.

San Francisco, April 25.—Fire Chief D. J. Sullivan of San Francisco's fire department is dead from the effects of injuries received on the morning of the earthquake. Chief Sullivan and his wife were sleeping in the fire house adjoining the California hotel on Bush street. The earthquake shook down the chimney of the hotel and sent it crashing through the fire house. Chief Sullivan and his wife were carried with the debris two stories to the ground floor, where they were extricated after great difficulty. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were at once taken to the Southern Pacific hospital, but when the flames reached the Mission they were again removed, this time to the General hospital at the Presidio. It was found that Mr. Sullivan was suffering from a fractured skull, four broken ribs and other injuries.

Secrets of Chinatown.

Los Angeles, April 21.—"Strange is the scene where San Francisco's Chinatown stood," says W. W. Overton, who reached Los Angeles among the refugees. "No heap of smoking ruins marks the site of the wooden warrens where the slant-eyed men of the orient dwell in thousands. The place is pitted with deep holes and

scattered with dark passageways from whose depths come smoke wreaths. All the wood has gone and the winds are spreading the ashes. Men will never know the depth of Chinatown's underground city. They often talked of the subterranean runways and many of them had gone beneath the street levels two or three stories. But now that Chinatown has been smashed, for the destroyed buildings were only a mask, men from the hillside have looked on where its inner secrets lay. In places they can see passages 100 feet deep. The fire swept this Mongolian section clean."

HUNDREDS DEAD.

Damage Wrought By the Earthquake Throughout the State.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—Reports are pouring in from various points in the state that were affected by the recent earthquake. Nineteen people were killed in San Jose and the entire business section was wrecked and the estimated damage is \$5,000,000. One hundred and ten were killed and 70 injured at Agnew's asylum. The building was completely ruined. Stanford university, Menlo Park and other buildings are down, and the damage is estimated at \$3,000,000. One student named Hain and one other man were killed there. The damage to the Pacific Milling company at Santa Clara is \$150,000. Total loss will be \$500,000. No loss of life. At Gilroy, about the same amount of damage was done. At Salinas the Spreckels sugar refinery, valued at \$1,500,000, was completely destroyed. Reports from Del Monte, Hollister, Watsonville, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Santa Cruz and other southern coast points show slight damage in comparison. At Hollister one man was killed and \$100,000 damage was done. The narrow gauge tunnel at Wrights, three-quarters of a mile long, caved in. In the Del Monte hotel a bridal couple from Benson, Ariz., Mr. and Mrs. Houser, were killed in bed by chimney's falling. Hundreds of people are streaming into Santa Clara county from San Francisco. Company B of the Fifth National guard have taken charge of the city and the strictest martial law prevails. Mayor Worsick has asked Governor Pardee for more soldiers to maintain order. A vigilance committee has been organized and placards have been posted throughout the city warning that any person found stealing or committing any act of lawlessness or violence will be summarily hanged. The Moreland academy, a Catholic institution at Watsonville, was badly damaged, but no lives were lost.

Survivor's Story.

Denver, Col., April 23.—I was on a Southern Pacific train 20 miles from San Francisco when the shock came," said Frederick Droeg of the Licking Rolling Mills of Covington, Ky., who arrived here. A number of passengers were tumbled out of their berths into the aisle. The conductor stopped the train and looked to see what we had hit. Nobody could find out what it was. Some one suggested an earthquake and we gave him the laugh. We went on a few miles, and looking out of the windows saw the chimneys of the houses had fallen over. Further on two great fissures appeared on each side of the track where the earth had opened. A little further we saw that the Santa Fe tracks next to ours had sunk out of sight where there was a deep pit. Then we acknowledged that it was an earthquake all right. Notwithstanding the news we got from the city, everybody on the train went in. There was not a building in sight that was not damaged, but the steel buildings stood the strain until the fire came.

Dead in Santa Rosa.

Sacramento, Cal., April 23.—Santa Rosa, in proportion to its size, suffered worse than San Francisco. The list of dead from Santa Rosa numbers about 60, but a great number of persons are missing and still greater number more or less seriously injured. As in the case of San Francisco, an admirable organization has the situation well in hand. Forty sailors from Mare Island, fully equipped with apparatus, are at work, while volunteer work has been unstinted. Santa Rosa has suffered the greatest disaster in her history, but the indomitable spirit of her people has been shown all along the line.

Public Money For Banks.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Shaw has given directions that \$15,000,000 of public money be distributed among the National banks of San Francisco and immediate vicinity, which will include Oakland, as soon as the banks furnish satisfactory security. The secretary is in Chicago, and his directions to this effect were wired to the treasury department here.

President Signs Bill.

Washington, April 25.—President Roosevelt signed the joint resolution of congress appropriating \$1,500,000 additional for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers.